

SOUTHWEST HILLS NET OPERATIONS PLAN

(Current as of February 4, 2020)

CONTACTS

Team leader:

Sally (Sarah) Bachman

Contact: Sarahbach@coastside.net



AROs:

Helen Chauncey/KE7SCS

Ray Garcia/KJ7DLQ

Terry Niedermeyer/W7TPN

David Lewinsohn/N7DML

BEECN site #24:

Ainsworth School Field
SW Elm and SW 21st Ave

Other nearby

BEECN sites:

Hamilton Park (SW Hamilton St & SW 45th Ave)

CPR/First Aid Certified:

Ray Garcia, Helen Chauncey, Nancy Hartounian, others TBD

Assembly area 1:

Ascension Chapel
1823 SW Spring Street

Assembly area 2:

St. Thomas More
3525 SW Patton Road
(medical & emergency supplies supplemental cache; Access via
STM officials and selected NET members)

BEECN Site #24:

Ainsworth School
2425 SW Vista Avenue

Fire Station #15:

1920 SW Spring Street

COMMUNICATIONS PROTOCOL

In order of availability, NETs should use the following:

1. Landlines/Cell phones

Try to reach the team leader by cell [REDACTED], text (SMS), and/or by FRS or GMRS radio (Channel 2). (Please disable the privacy tone on your FRS/GMRS two-way radios).

2. FRS/GMRS radios

SW Hills NET's Primary Channel is Channel 2. (Please disable the privacy tone on your FRS/GMRS two-way radios)

Secondary channel: No information yet, but FRS/GMRS radio users should know the channels of neighboring NETs.

Southwest Hills AND Sylvan = Channel 2

Arlington Heights AND Goose Hollow AND Homestead (includes OHSU) = Channel 3

Bridlemile = Channel 4

Hillsdale = Channel 5

3. Ham radio

NET tac-1 (147.580 MHz, simplex)

NET tac-2 (147.540 MHz, simplex)

All NET members should:

- Have FRS/GMRS radios with back-up batteries
- Know the SW Hills NET FRS/GMRS channel (Channel 2) and back up channel.
- Have tested "local" FRS/GMRS contacts, to know whom in your area you can reach, in order to send messages to an ARO (Ham radio operator) via a "daisy chain" or "spider net" (relaying messages from FRS/GMRS radio to another, until the message reaches an ARO/Ham radio operator)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE FOLLOWING A DISASTER

Pre-deployment

Following a disaster, NET members should make sure their own households are secure and they are able to deploy safely.

NETs should activate their own family emergency communications plan before deploying.

Initial Deployment

If a NET deployment order has been received, deploy, if possible.

If normal communications, such as landlines and cell-phones, have failed, NET members may self-deploy.

Deploy with your **NET gear, NET ID, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).**

Proceed to the deployment area **in pairs, if possible.** If pairs are not possible, attempt using your radio to confirm with another team member your departure time and anticipated arrival time at the assembly site.

NETs should proceed to the closest assembly area. Note damage seen along the way, using NET Form 1 if possible. (Use radios to communicate concerns for personal safety; record damage on written form.)

If NETs meet non-NET volunteers (spontaneous unaffiliated volunteers/SUVs), bring them with you so that they can be identified as SUVs – and recorded on the SUV form – at the assembly site.

Assess Safety of Deployment Area

Upon arrival, assess the assembly area for safety. Do a 360 scene-size-up of the area for hazards such as downed power lines, gas leaks, fire, etc.

If the site clearly is unsafe, proceed to the backup site.

Upon arrival, look for markings from other team members. If there are none, you may be the first on scene. If a marking does exist and says “Site OK”, add your initials and the date and time. If a marking exists saying “Site BAD,” add your initials and the date and time. Attempt to reach the alternate assembly area by radio or proceed on foot. In making that determination,

assess the assembly area for immediate and longer-term use. Check the integrity of any available shelters.

Operations

Set-up and initial assignments

If you are first to reach the assembly area, fill the role of lead (or Incident Commander/IC) to the extent possible. Pass this role to the team lead, when s/he arrives. The team lead then becomes the IC.

The IC – directly or through a designated team member – will collect damage assessment forms and record the presence of NET members. When possible, the IC will designate a team member to coordinate assignments for the SUVs.

The IC, directly or through a scribe, will develop situation reports and other critical information, which the ARO will transmit to the Portland Bureau of Emergency Management.

The IC, directly or through a designated team member, will designate teams of at least two NET members each for specific assignments, such as medical treatment or search and rescue (S&R). For search and rescue (SAR), the IC – or a designated team member - will

- 1) **determine areas** of the neighborhood to be searched,
- 2) **designate S&R teams** of no fewer than two members each,
- 3) **assign each team** a tactical ID for radio purposes (such as “Search Team 1”, “Search Team 2”, etc.) and
- 4) **ensure that each team is** tracked with departure and anticipated return times.

The IC – or a designated team member – will confirm a departure time for each team, a schedule of in-search check-ins, and confirmation of what information S&R teams should send by radio and what should be reported back by runner or in person.

Communications at the deployment area(s)

The IC, directly or through a designated team member, will coordinate communications with local team members, using FRS/GMRS, and with the ARO.

The IC will determine the means of communication between the IC and the ARO. This role may be filled by the IC’s scribe, a runner, and/or a person with an FRS radio.

The ARO, in coordination with the IC, will establish communications with PBEM – directly or through regional “sub-net” radio operations. A check-in with the Multnomah County ARES resource net may also be advised.

The IC will develop and pass to the ARO three basic categories of traffic, including

- 1) Initial team check-in information,
- 2) Urgent life safety reports, such as life-treat victims and/or high threat-level damage to infrastructure such as fires or major landslides, and
- 3) Situation reports.

The ARO, directly or with a designated team member, will keep a record of critical communications, including situation reports, and any communications involving personnel or equipment.

The ARO, time and equipment permitting, will attempt to establish contact with neighboring NET AROs.

Scribes.

Ideally, both the TL (IC) and the ARO should have scribes. The IC’s scribe, in coordination with the IC, will capture damage assessment, and other critical information, for an initial situation report, which the ARO will transmit to the city.

If there are two scribes, the TL (IC) will determine if the IC and scribe are the FRS point of contact with team members or if the ARO and scribe fill this role.

If there is only one scribe, she/he should be assigned to the ARO and the ARO should handle both FRS and ham radio traffic. The scribe may need to be prepared to be back-up for receiving FRS traffic from team members.

If a third scribe is available, the IC will determine her/his assignment, such as logging data on team personnel, SUVs, equipment, and other essential information.

First Aid/medical treatment.

If personnel and equipment are available, NET members will set up a First Aid Station (medical treatment area) at one or both assembly areas.

START triage should be used by team members during search and rescue. Patients in the treatment area should be re-triaged periodically.

Critical patient information should be conveyed to the IC (and on to the ARO) for tracking and communications with the city.

Due to limited resources, the team does not anticipate holding patients for extended periods of time at the assembly site.

KNOWN VULNERABILITIES AND VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Infrastructure:

- Council Crest water tower
- SW Greenway water tanks (also, water tank on SW Marquam Hill Rd., which provides water to condos on SW Broadway Drive)
- Gas station at SW Patton and SW Humphrey and SW Dosch
- Retaining walls
 - SW Vista;
 - SW Montgomery;
 - Ainsworth School playing field;
 - Retaining walls along SW Broadway Drive
- SW Greenway overpass at SW Talbot
- Vista Bridge (over Hwy 26; it connects King's Hill and Vista Ridge; the entire southern hillside is also referred to as Portland Heights.)

Institutions

- St. Thomas More School (Approx. 125 students.)
- Ainsworth School (URM) (Approx. 600 students.)
 - Also pedestrian bridge across gorge behind Ainsworth

Critical Access Roads

SW Humphrey; SW Fairmount; SW Patton; SW Vista; SW Broadway; SW Dosch

Vulnerable Secondary Roads

SW Hewett; SW Patton Court

Extremely Narrow Neighborhood Roads

SW Montgomery Place

(where a house burned in April 2020)

<https://katu.com/news/local/crews-respond-to-southwest-portland-house-engulfed-in-flames>

SW Davenport St

SW Tangent St

SW Chelmsford Ave

SW Buckingham Ave

SW Hoffman Ave

SW Sheffield Ave

SW Cardinell Dr

SW Cardinell Way

SW Rivington Dr

SW Myrtle Dr where it intersects w/ SW. 15th Ave (which also is v. narrow) to SW Rivington

SW Myrtle Ct

SW Arthur Way

SW Helens Ct

SW Buenavista Dr

SW Alta Vista Pl

SW Hillcrest Dr

SW Corona Dr

SW Gerald Ave

SW Brae Mar Ct

SW 18th Dr

Others, TBD

URMs

Ainsworth School, SW Spring & Vista

Firs Station #15, 1920 SW Spring

1928 SW Laurel

Firehouse Theater, 1416 SW Montgomery Dr. (SWHills NET/Goose Hollow NET overlap area)
772-776 SW Broadway Drive

Others, TBD